

United States District Court
District of Massachusetts

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

CRIMINAL NO. 2004-10320-RGS

PATRICK PETER WARD,
Defendant.

***MEMORANDUM
AND ORDER OF DETENTION
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 3143***

COLLINGS, U.S.M.J.

The defendant was arrested on a warrant issued in the above-styled case on a petition charging him with a violation of supervised release. The United States seeks his detention pending a revocation hearing before the District Judge to whom this case is assigned. At an appearance on February 3, 2005, counsel for the defendant informed the Court that client was not contesting detention at this time.

In order to be released pending a final revocation hearing before the

District Judge, the defendant has the burden of proving that he will not flee or pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released.

See Rules 32.(a)(1) and 46(c), Fed. R. Crim. P.; 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1).¹

Manifestly, the defendant has failed to meet his burden. Accordingly, I find that the defendant has failed to meet his burden of showing that there are conditions or combination of conditions of release which will reasonably assure the safety of other persons and the community and his appearance. The defendant not having met the prerequisites for release, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3143, it is ORDERED that the defendant be, and he hereby is, DETAINED pending completion of a hearing on the revocation of supervised release pursuant to Rule 32.1(b), Fed.R.Crim.P. before the District Judge to whom this case is assigned. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e), my findings are contained *supra*. Further pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), it is ORDERED that:

- (1) The defendant be, and he hereby is, committed to the custody of the Attorney General for confinement in a corrections facility;
- (2) The defendant be afforded reasonable opportunity

¹ Rule 46(c), Fed.R.Crim.P., references 18 U.S.C. § 3143 and then provides that "[t]he burden of establishing that the defendant will not flee or pose a danger to any other person or to the community rests with the defendant." The Rule does not state what the burden is. The burden set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3143 is by clear and convincing evidence unless the defendant is a "person for whom the applicable guidelines does not recommend a term of imprisonment." Since the guidelines do not recommend terms of imprisonment for persons who have violated supervised release, I take the position that the defendant's burden as set forth in Rule 46(c), Fed.R.Crim.P., is by a preponderance of the evidence rather than by clear and convincing evidence.

for private consultation with his counsel; and

(3) On Order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility in which the defendant is confined deliver the defendant to an authorized Deputy U. S. Marshal for the purpose of any appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Review of the within Detention Order may be had by the defendant filing a motion for revocation or amendment of the within Order pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 3145(b).

This order is without prejudice to the defendant filing a motion at any time seeking a full detention hearing and the setting of conditions of release at any time in the future regardless of whether there have been changed circumstances. If such a motion is filed, the Court will conduct the full detention hearing at its earliest convenience.

/s/ Robert B. Collings

ROBERT B. COLLINGS
United States Magistrate Judge

Date: February 7, 2005.